

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DENVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 3/1/04 BY 6090 mcl/bcl/mct/ltz

984586

REPORT MADE AT DENVER	DATE WHEN MADE NOV 21 1955	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/1-21/55	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	ms em- rlb7C sd rjv
TITLE "CHANGED" JACK GILBERT GRAHAM, was., John Gilbert Graham, Jack Gilbert King			CHARACTER OF CASE SABOTAGE	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

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About 7:03 P.M., 11/1/55, a Douglas DC-6B airplane, Manufacturer's Serial # 43538, CAA Identification # N-37559, owned and operated by United Air Lines (UAL), operating on scheduled Flight 629, from Denver, Colorado, to Portland, Oregon, exploded in flight approximately 8 miles east of Longmont, Colorado. Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) investigator reports explosion occurred at an estimated altitude of 10,800 feet above sea level, approximately 5000 feet above the ground. Main portion of wreckage scattered over two mile area. Morgue established in Armory, Greeley, Colorado, where bodies of the 39 passengers and 5 crew members killed in crash of airplane were taken for identification. Bodies identified through fingerprints, physical characteristics, and identification on bodies. Chief Investigative Section, (CAB), Washington, D. C., and RAYMOND P. PARSHALL, Agent in Charge, CAB Investigations, Kansas City, Missouri, advised they had concluded crash caused by explosion in cargo compartment known as pit #4. CAB, UAL, and Douglas Company personnel supervised search for and removal of airplane wreckage. Area in which crash occurred divided into grids by a group of surveyors. Parts of wreckage in pit #4 area of plane marked as to grid where found before being removed to UAL Warehouse, Denver, Colorado.

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1 - USA, Denver

3 - Denver (98-331)

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SYNOPSIS (CON'T.):

Damaged area of fuselage reconstructed into "mock-up" in warehouse. From "mock-up", CAB and UAL personnel determined that explosion occurred in pit #4, near cargo loading door. CAB requested Bureau conduct criminal investigation on 11/7/55, which was initiated upon authorization. JACK GILBERT GRAHAM, in signed statement, admits placing bomb, consisting of a 6 volt hotshot battery, a timer, and 25 sticks of dynamite, in luggage of his mother, Mrs. DAISIE KING, passenger on Flight 629, resulting in the explosion, which caused death of mother and 43 other persons. Investigation reflects that GRAHAM purchased insurance policies on mother's life at airport prior to departure of Flight 629. GRAHAM purchased 60 minute "on" type timer at Ryall Electric Supply Company, Denver, Colorado, October 26, 1955, which he exchanged on October 27, 1955, for 60 minute "off" type timer. However, GRAHAM claims to have used 90 minute timer in bomb. Fragments of metal found at scene of crash by UAL and Douglas Aircraft personnel believed to be pieces of battery used in bomb. These fragments being examined by FBI Laboratory. [redacted] Brown Brothers Super Sav-R General Merchandise, Kremmling, Colorado, states sold dynamite and two electrical dynamite caps to GRAHAM during latter October, 1955. Battery source as yet undetermined. USA DONALD E. KELLEY, Denver, authorized complaint which was filed before USC HAROLD S. OAKES, Denver, on November 14, 1955, by SA [redacted] charging GRAHAM with violation Section 2155, Title 18, U. S. Code, "in that he did destroy a national defense utility of the United States by placing a bomb on the aircraft designated as United Air Lines Flight 629." Subject brought before Commissioner OAKES same date and committed to Denver County Jail in lieu of \$100,000 bond. In a conference between AAG WARREN ONLEY, III, and USA KELLEY, Denver, it was decided to turn subject over to District Attorney [redacted] Denver County, Colorado, for state prosecution so the ends of justice might best be served. GRAHAM brought before District Judge JAMES M. NOLAND on 11/17/55 and charged with murder of his mother, DAISIE E. KING, Age 54, on November 4, 1955. Future hearing set for November 28, 1955. GRAHAM committed Denver County Jail in lieu of any bond on murder charge.

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Subject GRAHAM advised that in the Spring of 1955 Mrs. KING purchased property, built, equipped and opened drive-in restaurants at 581 South Federal Boulevard in Denver and in Steamboat Springs, Colorado. He advised he operated the business in Denver as General Manager and that the business at Steamboat Springs was [redacted] who was formerly employed as a mechanic at the Phillips 66 Service Station, 555 South Federal Boulevard, Denver, which is the location where he, JACK GRAHAM, first met [redacted] and induced him to accept a position as [redacted] of Mrs. KING's drive-in due to his claim to having formerly operated a restaurant business at Burlington, Colorado. Subject GRAHAM stated, however, that the business at Steamboat Springs was not a financial success and that he is quite certain that LONG stole from the business on a consistent basis whenever Mrs. KING was not actually present to prevent such activity. He explained that for such reason Mrs. KING spent most of the latter part of the summer in Steamboat Springs but still retained the services of [redacted] as purported manager of the business. He stated that shortly after she employed him, Mrs. KING co-signed a note with [redacted] at the bank in Steamboat Springs but that due to considerable wages which he had coming, Mrs. KING was able to obtain payment of this note and completely settle accounts with [redacted] at the time she closed the business on Labor Day, 1955.

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As to the present whereabouts of [redacted] subject GRAHAM stated that to the best of his knowledge [redacted] still resides in Steamboat Springs but he recently heard that [redacted] had written worthless checks in the amount of approximately \$500 at Steamboat Springs and may have left that vicinity. He stated that he did not know of any actual animosity between Mrs. KING and [redacted] in connection with this business and, furthermore, did not know of any knowledge that [redacted] might have had of Mrs. KING's intended trip to Alaska. He also stated that his last personal contact with [redacted] occurred some time in July, 1955, when he contacted [redacted] at Steamboat Springs and indicated his suspicions that [redacted] was "tipping the till" of the business. He stated, however, that [redacted] did not threaten him, his mother, or indicate any serious animosity at that time.

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In connection with the business at 581 South Federal Boulevard, Denver, subject GRAHAM also indicated that this business was "not a financial success" although he indicated that it was successful whenever he was able to actually operate the business. He stated that when the business was first opened in May, 1955, some unknown individuals "shot out the glass" in the building and caused replacement in nearly all of the glass sides of the drive-in building. He further stated that there was an explosion and fire in the building during the early morning hours of September 5, 1955. In this connection, he stated that he personally closed and locked the building at approximately midnight of September 4, 1955, and left the premises to visit another drive-in operator some distance away. He advised that he returned to his home at approximately 2:00 a.m. where he was contacted by a fireman whose name he does not know and advised that an explosion and fire had occurred in the drive-in at approximately 1:30 a.m. of that same morning. He advised that subsequent examination revealed that some unknown individual had "completely disconnected" the copper tube gas line between a connection near the ceiling and the Broaster. He explained that when the gas was allowed to flow into the room by such means, it accumulated until it reached the pilot light of the water heater and apparently ignited causing an explosion which blew all of the glass windows out of the building. He also stated that at this time some unknown individual had apparently removed approximately \$3.00 in small change which he had left in the back part of the cash register drawer and had maliciously broken up some of the furniture of the drive-in. He advised that the total damage amounted to approximately \$1200 and that the repairs were made by the Great American Insurance Company which carried insurance on the building and contents. He advised that this insurance was obtained through GRACE O'CONNOR, Insurance Agent, at Denver. GRAHAM advised that following this explosion a fire inspector and local police conducted an investigation and called on him some three or four times, but never made any apprehension in connection with the matter.

He also informed casually that he had suffered some misfortune in connection with a new pickup truck which

In regard to any shotgun shells or other ammunition which Mrs. KING might have had in her luggage, [redacted] advised that Mrs. KING had discussed hunting caribou in Alaska and on about October 29, 1955, mentioned something about taking some ammunition with her. [redacted] advised, however, that she could not recall having ever observed any shotgun shells in the house and could only recall having observed a one-pound tobacco can in DAISIE KING's room and which apparently contained a few rifle cartridges of unknown caliber. She explained, however, that the personal possessions of DAISIE KING were stored in many places at Yampa, Steamboat Springs, Colorado; Florida; and the home of [redacted] at Ste. Genevieve, Missouri. She advised that it was possible that Mrs. KING, or JACK GRAHAM, could have brought a quantity of shotgun ammunition, presumably from some of these locations to the house on a recent date and that it could have been placed in Mrs. KING's luggage without her, [redacted] knowledge. b7C

[redacted] then allowed Agents [redacted] and [redacted] to accompany her to the basement of her home where she conducted a cursory search of the bedroom formerly occupied by Mrs. KING and other logical locations in the basement with negative results in that she could not at that time locate any type of ammunition and cartridges in the residence.

[redacted] was re-interviewed by SA's [redacted] and [redacted] on the afternoon of November 13, 1955. At that time she stated that she first discussed the possible obtaining of a Christmas present for Mrs. KING with [redacted] JACK GRAHAM, sometime after she and Mrs. KING returned from their motor trip to Missouri on October 22, 1955. She advised that at that time, JACK GRAHAM told her that he had "heard" of a kit of tools generally utilized in making art objects from sea shells and indicated that his mother had expressed a desire to obtain such a kit at some time. She insisted that JACK GRAHAM did not say anything about where he might obtain such a kit, or tools, and that there was no further discussion about this matter until b7C

[redacted] informed that she is now convinced b7C that JACK GRAHAM is guilty of instant sabotage and had that feeling immediately upon being so advised by agents on the morning of GRAHAM's arrest. She stated, however, that she felt the least she could do for him was to obtain an attorney to represent him at his arraignment and so had engaged [redacted] who had handled civil matters for GRAHAM in connection with the Crown "A" Drive-In.

She related that when she had a few minutes private conversation with GRAHAM in the U. S. Marshal's cell adjoining the U. S. Commissioner's office just prior to GRAHAM's hearing on the morning of November 14, 1955, and which was held outside the hearing of [redacted]

[redacted] the first thing JACK had said to her was "What in hell did you and [redacted] tell them. You've as good as hung me." She replied that she had told no one anything to which JACK replied he knew [redacted] had signed a statement regarding a package. He continued "I told them a bunch of lies, they can't disprove about buying dynamite from a guy on Larimer Street." He further stated "I told what I did as they said [redacted] would go to jail if I didn't." [redacted] pointed out that she had not specifically asked JACK GRAHAM if he had placed the dynamite in his mother's luggage, but he had volunteered no denial to her. b7C

[redacted] stated that she had no idea where JACK might have obtained dynamite or a timer, but was of the opinion that dynamite was easily obtainable through commercial sources and believed GRAHAM had the necessary knowledge to affix a timing device to it. She b7C stated she had never heard him mention anyone named "KARL" or in fact any other person who might be a friend of his inasmuch as he simply did not appear to have any close friends.

By way of background, she informed that she has never at any time in recent years felt at ease with JACK, that he was sullen, she knew him to have "pent up violence" and she simply did not like to be around him. She stated that in the past he has related things which he thought were funny, but which she considered violent or warped. For example, she related that when he was

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residing with the [redacted] in Alaska, he had been employed as a dragline operator for the Civil Aeronautics Authority and on one occasion had told [redacted] and herself that he had experienced some difficulty in loosening a bolt from some sort of equipment and so he had obtained some dynamite and blown off the bolt. She recalled next that one night since instant crash he had stated to ~~her~~ and [redacted] as if it were a great joke "Can't you just see those shotgun shells going off in the plane every which way and the pilots and the passengers and 'Grandma' jumping around." [redacted] stated she had replied she saw very little humor in his joke and he had replied that "Maybe it wasn't so funny after all." [redacted] informed that she has for years had the feeling that GRAHAM was not mentally sound and had expressed this opinion to both [redacted] and to [redacted] GRAHAM's [redacted] who was said to be a nurse had indicated to [redacted] that she, too, had such suspicion.

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[redacted] recalled that GRAHAM once told her that while in the Coast Guard he was once on a protracted drunk and after returning to his station, he had been placed in a hospital under observation for some time. It was recalled by her that on at least two occasions, his violent temper had exploded concerning her in years past. On one occasion, he had knocked her down and kneed her in the chest so severely that her ribs were injured. On another occasion he had grabbed a hammer and started for her and she had escaped by locking herself in a room.

[redacted] recalled that during the summer of 1955 when she was for sometime living in her trailer house which was parked at the JACK GRAHAM residence, there was one occasion when JACK had been sleeping at home, had awakened and found [redacted] gone. He had gone to the trailer house where he had found [redacted] playing cards with Mrs. KING and [redacted] For no reason apparent to [redacted] GRAHAM had been in a great rage because [redacted] had left him home alone and had "cuffed her and backhanded her" several times. During this occurrence, she stated Mrs. KING had stood in the corner and cried "Don't hit me, don't hit me."

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opportunity of earning some money, but because it seemed to her that her mother would never cease favoring JACK.

She stated that she often became angry with her mother because of what she believed to be favoritism, but that she sincerely loved her and very definitely had no complicity in instant case. She insisted that she had not the slightest idea where GRAHAM might have obtained a timing device. In that connection, she mentioned that her only recollection of GRAHAM in connection with a timing device is that in the summer of 1955, he had come into her trailer parked at his residence, taken hold of the oven timer and twisted it until it was broken.

She stated that JACK never corresponded with her and that she had heard nothing from him between late July when she left Denver and on the night of instant crash when he telephoned to her in Alaska.

She stated she, herself, has never violated any law other than traffic violations and concerning her two residences having burned in Alaska, she stated that fire investigators found nothing suspicious concerning those occurrences and that insurance companies paid for the loss.

Concerning her testifying against GRAHAM in a trial of this case, she did not wish to appear to be eager to do so, but advised she would not oppose testifying if subpoenaed.

[redacted] was taken to the GRAHAM residence at about 6:00 p.m. on November 17, 1955, where she turned over to SA'S [redacted] and [redacted] the following articles which she, in their presence, removed from the middle drawer of the dresser in the basement bedroom:

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I. Quilted Lavender Plastic Bag with snap fastener, which has 5 envelope type compartments containing:

1. $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ " framed colored wedding picture of JACK and [redacted] Package of sewing needles, size 5-10 containing 8 needles.

she had never seen Mrs. KING wear it. She obtained the robe from a closet and mentioned that its rumpled appearance resulted from her having dropped it in a bathtub of water.) She turned over to agents this robe which is a black, green-lined, rayon quilted ladies' dressing gown with a black cord belt. The robe has a right pocket and no pocket on the left. In its collar is the size "Medium".

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VI. From a bench in the basement bedroom, [] obtained two antique brass flasks, one for powder and one for shot. She stated these were the ones she removed from the robe. One of these is a leather covered flask and contains shot. The other has no leather cover, contains powder and the typed name "EARL KING" is attached to its neck by cellophane tape.

A receipt was given to [] for these articles and they should be returned to her when no longer deemed of possible evidentiary value. The articles were appropriately tagged for identification By SA's [] and [] and retained for possible evidentiary use.

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As to her whereabouts during the past year, [] advised that she and [] have made their home in Alaska the majority of the past nine years. She stated that they came back to Colorado in September, 1954, and in late December, 1954, accompanied Mrs. KING to her home in Florida. There they assisted her in work on the house. In February, 1955, Mrs. KING flew back to Denver to assist Mrs. GRAHAM following the birth of her second baby, and [] and her husband followed her to Denver in the automobiles in March, 1955. Mrs. KING purchased a trailer house for the [] and they lived in it on the back of the lot at [] until about May, 1955, when they moved to Grand Junction, Colorado. In July, 1955, Mrs. KING loaned [] \$200.00 and gave [] her 1951 Plymouth Station Wagon in order that they might be able to return to Alaska. [] stated that [] and Mrs. KING "got along beautifully" and there was never any animosity between them.

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trip with JACK GRAHAM and his mother, Mrs. KING. He explained that he picked up subject JACK GRAHAM at 8:30 a.m. on October 25, 1955, and thereafter they proceeded to Yampa, Colorado, in [redacted] automobile. After their arrival at Yampa, in addition to using [redacted] car, Mrs. KING also had a jeep and her personal car at her disposal there, as Mrs. KING was staying with friends.

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Concerning the hunting trip, such occurred on Tuesday, October 25, 1955, and Wednesday, October 26, 1955, and that they returned to Denver from Yampa on the late evening of October 26, 1955. He said that he and GRAHAM and his mother hunted chiefly on the property [redacted] and that most of the hunting was done in the high country. He said that DAISIE KING owned only a one-half section of property and that their hunting activities were not limited to that area.

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It was said by [redacted] that he, Mrs. KING and JACK GRAHAM stayed in town at Yampa rather than in a shack situated on Mrs. KING's property, the reason being that the stove in the shack on the KING property was not working properly. He described the shack as being approximately 12 x 16 and said that it had formerly been a white school house. So far as [redacted] knows, neither JACK GRAHAM nor his mother nor himself went to the KING property on the occasion of the hunting trip. He said he has no personal knowledge of the fact that dynamite was ever used or stored on the KING property.

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During the hunting trip, JACK was said to have never discussed the subject of dynamite or of his knowledge of handling dynamite and the only time that the word dynamite was used in any conversation on the part of JACK GRAHAM, was on the occasion when GRAHAM made a "smart remark" to the effect that if [redacted] wanted some action that he, [redacted] should shoot into a shack which was located on the property [redacted] by [redacted] recalled the incident referred to and which was reported in the papers, but said that they never came close to the shack containing dynamite on the [redacted] property and GRAHAM merely pointed out the location of the shack as they drove past on the way to high country where they intended to hunt deer.

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[] said that he was quite certain that on the occasion of the hunting trip on October 25 and 26, 1955, that GRAHAM could not have come into possession of any dynamite and feels certain that he did not bring back with him to Denver any such supply of dynamite. He recalled that on October 25, 1955, that GRAHAM was out of his sight for only about one-half hour at which time GRAHAM was stalking game and that he, [] can quite reasonably account for his time and his location. [] also said that on October 26, 1955, GRAHAM was out of his sight for only about a ten minute period and that he would not have had an opportunity to be any place close to a source of dynamite. b7C

According to [] GRAHAM was in his company all of the time with the exception of the 35 minutes, which time has been accounted for by []. He said that GRAHAM acted as he always had and that he regards him as an introvert. [] said that GRAHAM was not one to talk very much and that he was a very quiet person who did not engage in laughing or fooling. He did not note on the trip that there was any indication of bitterness. He said that on the occasion of the hunting trip, JACK never showed any trace of despondency or concern. [] recalled that GRAHAM had talked of Mrs. KING making the downpayment on the house in which [] and GRAHAM resided and of the fact that he had quite a burden in meeting the payments that were to be made on the house. He also talked about his financial obligation with respect to the operation of the drive-in and of the fact that payments on the drive-in had to be paid out of profits of that business. He said that he was also "burdened" and had a "big load" on his mind as he, GRAHAM, was endeavoring to try to arrange to return to school. b7C

Concerning his conversation with GRAHAM while on the hunting trip, he reiterated that there were no cross words or arguments or feuds between GRAHAM and his mother. Everything seemed to be confidential and he further recalled that after the hunting trip was over and when GRAHAM was leaving on the return trip with [] Mrs. KING requested JACK GRAHAM to obtain air line reservations for her contemplated trip to b7C

On November 17, 1955, [redacted]

[redacted] employed at the Trailmobile, Inc., 5200 Colorado Boulevard, was interviewed by SA [redacted]. He advised that he was acquainted with EARL KING, the subject's stepfather, for a number of years and was also closely associated with EARL KING after his marriage to DAISIE KING, however, after the death of EARL KING, [redacted] advised that he did not associate with DAISIE KING or her family. He stated that the subject was always pampered and spoiled by his mother, DAISIE KING, and that he was never able to hold any type of job. [redacted] further advised that the subject was the type of person who found fault with everybody but himself and always liked to "bully" people. He stated that he did not get along with his parents, never spoke decently to his mother and frequently used profane language in conversation with his mother. He stated, however, that he at no time saw the subject strike his mother or threaten her with violence.

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[redacted] further advised that he was not surprised when he heard of the subject's arrest. He stated that he and his wife, when they heard the announcement on the radio of the United Air Lines crash and the fact that DAISIE KING was one of the passengers, they had both thought that possibly the subject could have been responsible for the explosion and his wife openly remarked "My God, what has he done now?" He stated that he had considered coming to the FBI but had discussed the matter with the supervisor and felt that he had no information of evidentiary value.

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[redacted] stated that he formerly had the dealership in dynamite for ground in the Yampa, Colorado, area. [redacted] advised that no one has assumed dealership since he gave it up in March of 1955 in the Yampa area. He stated that he had this for approximately five years and had just recently given up his dealership in March of 1955. He stated that he primarily dealt in 50% dynamite which was used by the various ranchers in the area for ditching. He explained the term ditching by stating that the farmers used the dynamite in order to make ditches on

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their property. He further stated that he did not sell dynamite to any degree to EARL KING during the time that KING resided on a ranch in the Yampa area, but that he did sell a great deal of dynamite to [redacted] who had a ranch [redacted] to EARL KING's.

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He further stated that at no time had he ever sold dynamite to the subject and had not sold dynamite to the subject's father for the last three years. It was his opinion that the subject would not have purchased the dynamite used in the bomb and he felt that the subject no doubt acquired the dynamite from a ranch in the Yampa area. He further expressed the belief that the dynamite might possibly have come from the dynamite shack located on the [redacted] ranch in view of the fact that the subject was formerly employed by [redacted] and was familiar with the buildings on his ranch. He further advised that [redacted] stored dynamite in various shacks around the ranch of which the subject would be familiar. He also stated that he was not familiar with the type of timing device described in the paper that was used by the subject and felt that the subject or anyone familiar with dynamite could devise their own timing device and felt that in all probability the subject devised his own timer. He also stated that dynamite is also readily accessible in the Colorado mining area around Oak Creek, Colorado, and that the subject was familiar with this area and also familiar with the handling of dynamite.

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because of his mother's nervousness, his mother being afraid she would miss the plane, he had become nervous to such an extent that he was making mistakes on the policies and had to have his wife write the policies out on the machine. JACK stated to [redacted] that there were three policies, one to his [redacted] one to his aunt, and one for himself. He said that he had not received his through the mail as yet and did not believe the other two beneficiaries had. He stated that he was not even sure at that time that he had mailed the policies in his nervousness, and that he may have put them in the trash can instead of the mail box.

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[redacted] stated that he heard the above conversation between JACK and [redacted] and that it was substantially as [redacted] related it.

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The [redacted] made available to SA [redacted] a letter postmarked 4:00 p.m. November 1, Denver, Colorado, addressed to them which was mailed by DAISIE E. KING prior to her departure from Denver on the United Airlines plane.

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On November 16, 1955 [redacted] cattle and horse rancher at Toponas, Colorado, advised that he had been an adjoining rancher to EARL KING since about 1924. He stated that he had traded work and closely associated with EARL KING until KING sold his ranch about 1948. He stated that he had been well acquainted with DAISIE KING and JACK GRAHAM since her marriage to EARL KING.

HARPER stated that in the summer of 1953 from about June 16 until about September 25, 1953, he had employed JACK GRAHAM to help construct a dam which he [redacted] was building on the public land above the [redacted] ranch. [redacted] stated that he had personally showed JACK and his own [redacted] how to attach caps to dynamite and how to blast out rocks and stumps. [redacted] stated that several times during the summer of 1953 he had personally

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supervised and observed JACK GRAHAM wire up dynamite and blast rocks, stumps and dirt on the dam site above his property.

[] stated that aside from the above mentioned period, he has never known JACK to use any dynamite or explosives and has never known of his having any timing device in his possession. [] stated that he personally has some dynamite on his ranch and that since the explosion and the arrest of JACK he has checked it and found it to be intact, with none missing.

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[] stated that in a small out-house on his ranch, not too far from the ranch house, there is a part of a box of deteriorated dynamite stored. [] stated that he is of the opinion after reading the article in the "Denver Post" newspaper that the small out-house on his property is the house referred to by [] as the one which JACK pointed to and made a remark that if he shot it, it would blow up.

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[] stated that over 20 years ago a box of dynamite was placed in that out-house. He stated that several years ago he attempted to fire some of the dynamite with blasting caps but it would not fire at that time. He stated that the last time he looked at the deteriorated box of dynamite the sticks had deteriorated to the point that the contents had run together and that it would have been impossible to use them for blasting.

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[] stated that JACK lived with the HARPERS for several months on different occasions and was just like a member of the family. [] stated that DAISIE KING had stored some of her possessions at the [] ranch and the remainder in an old school house building which she had moved onto her own ranch, which is located below his on Ageria Creek.

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[] stated that on the afternoon of Saturday, November 12, 1955, JACK had come to the [] ranch and visited for about three hours. He had taken some of the boxes of possessions, contents unknown to [] and had placed them in his car and had taken them with him.

January 30, 1942

"Jack has strong temper but will respond to reason; has good sense of fair mindedness."

January 30, 1942

"Jack spent Christmas at ranch of mother and step-father where he was given a pony. He returned to Clayton College before his desire to play and ride was satisfied. Adjustment very hard to make."

June, 1942

"Jack cannot understand why he can't be with his mother who showers him with attention during vacations."

Mr. GEORGE WAGNER, Denver Public Schools, stated that with regard to the above comments, that he had recently discussed the subject with his former principal and that she had told him that the boys at Clayton College received strong discipline and were for the most part very unhappy. He stated that the boys at Clayton were apparently not allowed any pets or many play things and that this appeared to bother them considerably. He stated that subject's former principal specifically recalled that in Christmas of 1942, the subject had been allowed to spend the Christmas Holidays with his mother and step-father at Yampa, Colorado, and that for about a month prior to Christmas, JACK had been looking forward to this vacation and was very excited about the prospects of it. He stated that the principal recalled that JACK had been given the pony at Christmas time and that when he returned he apparently had not had enough time to play and ride his pony. He stated that the principal also felt that JACK had the idea that he did not have to return to Clayton College after Christmas but that he would be allowed to remain and live permanently with his mother and step-father. He stated that the principal felt that JACK was very disappointed over his having to return to Clayton College.

The records at the Denver Public Schools further reflect that the subject was above average scholastically

According to GRAHAM, KARL showed him how to make a bomb from the twenty-five sticks of dynamite by the use of primer caps, a timer and a six volt dry cell battery. GRAHAM stated that on one occasion during the latter part of October, [] and he assembled the timer and battery and a primer cap without powder which they tried out at the Crown "A" Drive-In, 581 South Federal. According to GRAHAM, prior to trying out the timer and battery he, GRAHAM, attempted to obtain a timer, however, was unable to find one and [] told him he could obtain one for GRAHAM. GRAHAM stated after he and KARL tried out the timer and battery at the Drive-In, he paid KARL for the equipment furnished to make this bomb which he placed disassembled in the trunk of his car. b7C

GRAHAM stated at the time he and [] tried out the timer, battery and cap without powder in the drive-in, [] placed the cap in three or four towels which were at the drive-in. [] placed the towels containing the caps in a waste basket of the drive-in where the cap was exploded. [] subsequently disconnected the battery and timer from the exploded cap which he placed on a table in the drive-in. The towels and exploded cap were taken by [] from the drive-in when [] left. Twenty-five sticks of dynamite, two primer caps, the timer and battery were left at the drive-in and [] and GRAHAM went to where [] parked his car on the Piggly Wiggly grocery store parking lot near the drive-in. GRAHAM stated upon reaching the car he paid [] \$38.50 for the dynamite, caps, timer and battery. b7C

GRAHAM and [] got into KARL's car which was a 1950 green Buick, two door Sedan, and drove to the rear of the drive-in at which time GRAHAM got out of the car and went back into the drive-in. It was at this time that GRAHAM took the dynamite, caps, timer and battery and placed them in the trunk of his car. According to GRAHAM, he placed them in a green cardboard box which he had at the drive-in and covered them with an old olive green Army blanket. GRAHAM stated the afore-mentioned items remained in the trunk of his car until the day his mother was to leave on her trip to Alaska November 1, 1955. b7C

On November 1, 1955, according to GRAHAM and subsequent to his mother and wife leaving their home at

2650 West Mississippi en route to the Denver Motor Hotel, at about 5:30 p.m., he carried the three pieces of luggage belonging to his mother out to his car which was parked in the driveway and placed the luggage in the trunk of his car. GRAHAM stated after opening the large tan suitcase belonging to his mother, he took the twenty-five sticks of dynamite and placed them in a paper sack. He then put the two primer caps in the middle of the dynamite and tied the paper sack with a cord to keep the dynamite in place around the caps. GRAHAM stated the wires from the caps stuck out of the sack and he connected them to the battery and timer; one wire directly to the battery and one wire through the timer to break the circuit and then to the battery. Both caps were connected in the same manner. GRAHAM stated he then set the timer for the maximum time, an hour and a half and placed the bomb which was now assembled into his mother's large tan suitcase. According to GRAHAM, the assembling of this bomb and the placing of it into his mother's suitcase was accomplished while his car was in the driveway at 2650 West Mississippi.

GRAHAM stated he then drove to the surplus store on Alameda west of Federal where he obtained the two olive-colored web straps. According to GRAHAM he proceeded from there to the Denver Motor Hotel where he picked up his wife, mother and son and proceeded to the Denver airport. Upon arriving at the airport, GRAHAM let his mother, wife and son out at the airport terminal and then parked his car about a half a block away at one of the parking meters at the airport. GRAHAM advised he then placed the two web straps around his mother's large suitcase which contained the dynamite bomb. GRAHAM advised he then carried his mother's luggage into the airport terminal and turned the luggage over to his mother who was waiting to check in with United Air Lines.

GRAHAM advised his mother subsequently requested him to obtain three insurance policies for her making himself, his sister and his aunt beneficiaries.

At 12:24 a.m., November 14, 1955, GRAHAM had completed his oral admissions and stated he was willing to

GRAHAM advised he first met [redacted] last name unknown) about the middle of September, 1955, not long before the United Air Lines plane crash at Medicine Bow. According to GRAHAM, he met [redacted] at Saliman's Bar, 18th and Larimer, Denver. On their first meeting, GRAHAM entered Saliman's Bar alone and observed [redacted] sitting in a booth also alone. GRAHAM advised the bar was crowded and contained mostly colored people and he asked KARL if [redacted] minded him sitting with him to have a beer. According to GRAHAM, it was at this time that [redacted] told him his name, however, was unable to furnish any information concerning their conversation. GRAHAM stated they were together at this time for approximately six or seven minutes and had one beer. GRAHAM advised he had left his employment at Hertz Garage without anyone's knowledge. b7C

GRAHAM stated he next met [redacted] the day after the United Air Lines crash at Medicine Bow (October 7, 1955), and [redacted] was again alone in Saliman's Bar. According to GRAHAM, it was between 11:00 P.M. and 12:00 A.M. that this meeting occurred. GRAHAM stated he sat down with [redacted] and ordered a beer. According to GRAHAM, he had in his possession a newspaper concerning the United Air Lines crash at Medicine Bow. According to GRAHAM, they began talking about the plane crash and [redacted] advised GRAHAM it was easy to cause such a crash. GRAHAM asked [redacted] how it could be done at which time [redacted] told him about making a bomb and the items needed to make a bomb, namely, dynamite, primer caps, a timer, and a battery. GRAHAM was unable to recall any further conversation he had with [redacted] at this time and stated this meeting lasted approximately fifteen or twenty minutes. b7C

GRAHAM stated he next met [redacted] on October 11, 1955, at Saliman's Bar where they sat in one of the back booths. Both [redacted] and GRAHAM were alone on this occasion and GRAHAM advised [redacted] he had attempted to obtain a timer which could be used in making a bomb, but had not been able to find one that he thought would work. GRAHAM advised that [redacted] stated he knew where he could get one and would get it for GRAHAM. [redacted] told GRAHAM he could obtain the other necessary items and further would sell them to GRAHAM as follows: b7C

Timer	\$20.00
25 sticks dynamite	14.00
2 primer caps	1.00 each

[] also told GRAHAM he would obtain a battery. According to GRAHAM, he at this time informed [] he wanted to kill someone on a plane who he didn't like. [] asked GRAHAM when and where they could assemble the bomb after [] obtained the necessary items. GRAHAM stated he made arrangements at this time with [] to meet the next day at the Crown "A" Drive-In and believes he gave [] the address of the drive-in written on a paper napkin from the bar. According to GRAHAM, they were to meet at 5:30 p.m. on October 12, 1955. GRAHAM stated this meeting lasted approximately fifteen minutes.

b7C

GRAHAM stated on October 12, 1955, he drove his car to the Crown "A" Drive-In arriving shortly before 5:30 p.m.; however, [] was not there at this time. GRAHAM stated [] arrived late and parked his car on the Piggly Wiggly grocery store lot near the drive-in at which time GRAHAM observed [] with a small Army type "ditty" bag with dark brown leather trim and a zipper. This bag was approximately fourteen inches long and had metal button-type feet on the bottom. GRAHAM stated this bag contained twenty-five sticks of dynamite eight or nine inches long and one inch around. The dynamite had no markings on it that GRAHAM could recall. Each stick was wrapped in brown wax-like paper. Three primer caps with yellow wire, a ninety-minute timer and a six volt dry cell Everready "Hotshot" battery were also in this bag. According to GRAHAM, he and [] entered the drive-in and placed the above-mentioned items on a table in the drive-in. [] proceeded to show GRAHAM how to connect the timer, battery and a cap which did not contain powder. [] after connecting these, wrapped the cap in three or four towels which he placed in a trash can and exploded the cap. GRAHAM advised the towels which [] used to wrap the cap in were those maintained by the Crown "A" Drive-In and had the words "Western Towel Supply" printed on them. According to GRAHAM, the test was successful and upon its conclusion, [] placed the towels and an exploded cap with the wires in the "ditty" bag which he took with him when he left. The dynamite, timer, battery

b7C

and other two caps were left on the table at the drive-in. GRAHAM and [] left the drive-in and proceeded to [] car parked at the Piggly Wiggly grocery store. GRAHAM stated he, at this time, paid [] \$38.50 for the items left at the drive-in. GRAHAM stated he recalls paying the \$38.50 with three \$10.00 bills, one \$5.00 bill, three \$1.00 bills and one fifty-cent piece. GRAHAM advised he and [] got into KARL's car and [] drove him down the alley to the rear of the Crown "A" Drive-In where GRAHAM got out of the car. GRAHAM stated [] knew at this time that it was GRAHAM's intention to blow up a plane. [] wanted fifty per cent of any trip insurance money made out on the person GRAHAM intended to kill on board the plane. [] told GRAHAM to take out all the insurance that was possible. [] told GRAHAM he wanted his cut as soon as GRAHAM was paid off by the insurance company. According to GRAHAM, [] threatened him that if he didn't pay him off, he would turn GRAHAM in. GRAHAM stated he went back into the drive-in and [] left. According to GRAHAM, he placed the dynamite in a brown paper sack which he put in a green cardboard box that he obtained at the drive-in along with the other equipment of the disassembled bomb. GRAHAM stated he then placed this cardboard carton in the trunk of his 1951 Plymouth which he covered with an old olive-green Army blanket which had one corner torn off.

b7C

GRAHAM stated he next saw [] on about October 17, 1955, at Saliman's Bar at approximately the same time as before. GRAHAM stated [] asked him at this time if he had assembled the bomb again and GRAHAM told him no. GRAHAM stated he asked [] if he could hook up one wire direct to the battery or whether a "jumper wire" was needed. According to GRAHAM, [] told him he could hook up one of the cap wires direct to the battery.

b7C

GRAHAM advised he next saw [] on about October 27, 1955, in front of Saliman's Bar at about midnight. GRAHAM stated he had already been in the bar and had a beer and when he was coming out of the bar he saw [] parked at the curb in a 1949 Oldsmobile black tudor sedan. GRAHAM stated [] was alone and he talked to [] while [] was sitting in the car. According to GRAHAM, he got the

b7C

impression from talking to [] that [] had obtained this Oldsmobile in a trade for the Buick. GRAHAM was unable to furnish any further information concerning the Oldsmobile. [] asked GRAHAM if he had tried the bomb and GRAHAM said no. According to GRAHAM, [] asked him if he was going to use it and GRAHAM said yes. GRAHAM stated this was the only part of the conversation with [] at this time he could recall.

b7C

On October 29, 1955, according to GRAHAM, he and [] met at Saliman's at approximately the same time as before between 11:00 p.m. and 12:00 midnight. GRAHAM stated he told [] at this time he was going to put the bomb on a United Air Lines plane going to Seattle, Washington, on November 1, 1955. According to GRAHAM, he told [] that his mother would be on this plane and was the only person he knew on the plane. GRAHAM stated he asked [] if [] was sure the bomb would work. [] told him he was sure it would and wanted to know where the bomb was. GRAHAM stated he did not tell [] where he had the bomb but told him he intended to put it in a suitcase. Upon being advised of this, [] stated he was not sure the bomb would work if GRAHAM put it in a suitcase. GRAHAM stated [] told him he would get in touch with GRAHAM concerning his payment. GRAHAM advised this was the last time he ever saw [] and further has not heard from []

b7C

[] GRAHAM furnished the following description of

Name:
Age:
Height:
Weight:
Hair:

Eyes:

Teeth:
Ears:

b7C

Characteristics
and peculiarities:

b7C

Occupation: Unkn
Automobiles: 1950 two door green Buick;
1949 two door black Oldsmobile

It is noted that GRAHAM furnished a description of the unknown individual who came to the Hertz Garage and attempted to sell a watch and who allegedly sold him the "Exacto" tool set. GRAHAM stated at this time that the description he had furnished of this individual was the same^{as the} description of [redacted]

b7C

In connection with GRAHAM's statement that he attempted to obtain a timer to make the bomb, he advised as follows.

GRAHAM stated on October 8, 1955, between 9:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m., he tried to obtain a timer at Ray Jones Washing Machine Company, 276 South Broadway, and Montgomery Ward and Company, top floor, Parts Department. He further contacted the General Electric Supply Company, 650 17th Street, at approximately 2:00 p.m., on October 8, 1955.

GRAHAM stated he did not know where the green cardboard box is that he kept the disassembled bombⁱⁿ in the back of his Plymouth automobile. GRAHAM stated he thought he threw it away or burned it.

GRAHAM stated that on about November 3, 1955, he drove to the city dump located at Kipling and 60th Streets and threw away the old olive-green Army blanket. GRAHAM advised he might have thrown away the green cardboard box at this time.

"I am the son of the late Mrs. DAISIE E. KING, who was killed in the wreck of a United Airlines Plane on November 1, 1955, while en route from Denver, Colorado, to Anchorage, Alaska.

"On or about October 18 or 19 I placed in the trunk of my 1951 Plymouth Sedan twenty-five sticks of dynamite, 40-60 per cent, a timing device, and an Everready six-volt dry cell Hotshot battery and two dynamite caps with about eight feet of wire attached to the caps. All of this was placed in a cardboard box about eighteen inches long and about eight inches wide and about six or eight inches deep. I covered this carton containing the above items with a blanket and left it in the trunk of my car until the afternoon of November 1, 1955. It was the day that my mother, Mrs. DAISIE E. KING, was due to leave Denver on her proposed trip to Anchorage on United Airlines Flight 629 scheduled to leave at 6:30 P.M.

"On the afternoon of November 1, 1955, at about 5:15 P.M., [redacted] and my mother, Mrs. DAISIE E. KING, with our [redacted] age [redacted] left our residence at 2650 West Mississippi in my mother's 1955 Chevrolet en route to the Denver Motor Hotel, 1420 Stout Street, for the purpose of placing my mother's car in storage until she returned from Alaska. I told my mother and [redacted] that I would place my mother's luggage in my automobile and meet them at the Denver Motor Hotel, from where we would all continue to the Denver Municipal Airport so that my mother could board the United Airlines Plane en route to Alaska.

b7C

"As soon as my mother, [redacted] and I left our residence, I went out to my car, which was parked in the driveway in front of my house and there in the trunk of my car I placed the twenty-five sticks of dynamite in a paper sack around the two dynamite caps. To each dynamite cap was attached two strands of wire approximately eight feet in length. I then wrapped about three or four feet of binding cord around

the sack of dynamite to hold the dynamite sticks in place around the caps, leaving the wires which were attached to the dynamite caps extending out of the paper sack. I then connected one of the wires from one of the caps to one of the battery poles, having run this wire through the timing device. I connected the other wire of this same cap directly to the other battery pole. I then connected the second cap in the same manner. The purpose of the two caps was in case one of the caps failed to function and ignite the dynamite. I then set the timer to detonate the dynamite in one and one-half hours, because that was the maximum time on the timer. At this time, an hour and one half, I knew that the circuit between the caps and the battery which was broken by the timer would be closed by the timer mechanism and detonate the caps, which would detonate the dynamite.

"I then took this sack of dynamite with the battery and timer attached and placed it in my mother's large Samsonite suitcase, which she had previously packed to take with her on her trip to Alaska. I placed this suitcase in the trunk of my car, together with another smaller suitcase and a brief case, which my mother had packed to take with her on her trip. I then drove to a surplus store on Alameda near Federal in Denver, where I purchased two olive-colored web straps. I then drove to the Denver Motor Hotel where I picked up my mother, [redacted]

[redacted] We then drove in my car to the Denver Municipal Airport. I let my mother, [redacted] out of the car at the entrance to the main building at the Airport. I then parked my car at one of the parking meters about a half block from the main entrance to the Airport Terminal. I then took the two web straps which I had purchased and fastened them around the large suitcase in which I had placed the dynamite. I then took this suitcase, together with the one small suitcase and brief case, belonging to my mother, to the United Airlines Ticket Counter in the main Airport Terminal Building,

b7C

Searches

GRAHAM, having executed waivers of search of his residence at 2650 West Mississippi Avenue, Denver, Colorado, and for the search of his 1955 Chevrolet half-ton pickup truck and 1951 Plymouth automobile, License #L/1 486, both vehicles located at 2650 West Mississinni Avenue. on November 13, 1955, Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] went to this residence, arriving at 9:05 P. M., November 13, 1955.

b7C

At 9:13 P. M. and 9:14 P. [redacted] and [redacted] who were at the residence, executed a waiver of search of the residence, and Mrs. GRAHAM also executed a waiver of search of the 1951 Plymouth.

b7C

At 9:16 P. M., Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] arrived at the residence and at that time a search of the residence and vehicles began. Agents [redacted] and [redacted] searched the vehicles and premises outside the house. Agents [redacted] and [redacted] searched the bedrooms. Agent [redacted] searched the living room and SA [redacted] searched the basement. SA's [redacted] and [redacted] searched kitchen.

b7C

At 9:25 P. M., Agents [redacted] and [redacted] found 44 shotgun shells and miscellaneous rifle cartridges and bullets in a steel filing cabinet in the bed of the Chevrolet truck parked in the carport.

At 9:45 P. M., Agent [redacted] located electrical wiring and connections in the hall closet on the shelf. [redacted] identified this wiring as a phonograph hook-up set.

b7C

At 10:20 P. M., Special Agent [redacted] located a duplicate sales slip dated October 31, 1955, for a sale of pliers.

DN 98-331

At 10:50 P. M., Agent [] located a small roll of copper wire with yellow insulation. This wire was located in the shirt pocket of tan work clothing located on the shelf of the closet in the upstairs front bedroom of JACK and []

b7C

At 11:00 P. M., the search was completed and a receipt for property taken was executed by SA [] and [] certified that the property listed on the receipt constituted all the property removed and taken by the Agents during the search.

b7C

The following items were listed on the receipt and taken from the residence:

- One small roll copper wire with yellow insulation.
- One phonograph hook-up set made of small copper wire with brown insulation.
- One duplicate sales ticket dated October 31, 1955, at Cornwell Quality Tools Company.
- Thirty-nine .20 gauge shotgun shells.
- Four .12 gauge shotgun shells.
- Three-fourths of one .410 gauge shell.
- Eight .40-40 and .40-70 cartridges.
- Ten .40-70 empty shell cases.
- Two .38-55 cartridges.
- Eight .32 caliber cartridges.
- Nine lead bullets.

These articles were appropriately marked for identification and retained for use as possible evidence in connection with this case.

During physical search of the residence of JOHN GILBERT and [redacted] 2650 West Mississippi Avenue, Denver, conducted during the evening of November 13, 1955, a duplicate carbon copy of a trip type insurance policy was located by SA's [redacted] and [redacted] b7C This policy was located at approximately 10:15 p.m. and was found concealed under miscellaneous material in a small cedar chest located on top of a dresser in the bedroom of JOHN and [redacted] This copy reflected that such a policy was issued by the Tele-Trip Company, Inc. and the Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Association of Omaha at 6:16 p.m. on November 1, 1955. The policy bore the number of 3171, with the policy number, date and time recorded by an automatic printer at the time the policy was actually purchased in a machine-type sales device. The amount of premium paid was recorded as \$1.50.

The instant carbon copy reflected that this policy, indicated to be in the amount of \$37,500.00, was applied for in the name of DAISIE E. KING and purportedly signed by Mrs. KING with such name. The beneficiary on this policy was listed as "JACK G. GRAHAM, 2650 West Mississippi, Denver, Colorado."

This duplicate copy of the insurance policy was exhibited to [redacted] at the time that it was found and she stated that she had not previously observed it, subsequent to the time it was purchased, and that she actually did not know, and in fact had not been able to locate it in the house. It was noted that this duplicate copy, which folds into the form of a mailable envelope, bore a three-cent stamp which was obviously affixed prior to the time it was removed from the machine, but did not bear any postmark and had not been actually mailed although it bore the name and address of JACK GRAHAM in such a manner that it could have been accurately mailed to him. [redacted] upon examination of the duplicate, stated that all the handwriting on the policy appeared to be that of JACK GRAHAM, except the signature of DAISIE E. KING which she alleges was actually written by Mrs. KING. [redacted] explained b7C

that in order to save time, she and JACK GRAHAM wrote out three such policies on the life of Mrs. KING at the airport, during the time that Mrs. KING was waiting in line to check her baggage at the United Air Lines ticket counter. She stated that both she and JACK wrote these policies on separate machines and that the first policies which they wrote they removed from the machines prior to signature by Mrs. KING and were therefore believed invalid. She stated that they then wrote three policies, payable to JACK GRAHAM, [redacted] and [redacted] and prior to removal of these policies from the machine called Mrs. KING to each machine and had her affix her signature in the proper location. [redacted] stated that JACK GRAHAM wrote two of these policies and that she wrote only one of the three valid policies and thought that the policy that she wrote designated [redacted] as beneficiary. As to the amounts of these policies, [redacted] stated that to the best of her knowledge, only the minimum required premium was paid for each policy, which indicated the amount of each policy to be in the amount of approximately \$12,500.00. [redacted] maintained prior ignorance of the fact that the policy payable to JACK GRAHAM was in the amount of \$37,500.00. No other copies of such type of insurance policy was located during the search.

b7C

At the same time [redacted] advised that to that time she had not received any such duplicate copy of any insurance policy and had no knowledge of any policy designating her as beneficiary. She explained, however, that she left her home at Spenard, Alaska, shortly after November 1, 1955, and that such policy, if mailed, was probably in possession of her husband at Spenard.

[redacted] was allowed to retain possession of the instant Tele-Trip Policy #3171, inasmuch as the original copy of this policy appeared to have remained in possession of the Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Association of Omaha.

b7C

During search of the GRAHAM residence on November 13, 1955, numerous record payment books and receipts were observed by SA [redacted] which

reflected the following information:

- (1) The residence at 2650 West Mississippi Avenue, Denver, was purchased in December, 1954, for a sum of \$1,4250.00. A downpayment of at least \$5,000.00 was made and a sum of \$8,369.39 was financed in the name of Mrs. KING at the Colorado Federal Savings and Loan Association. Regular monthly payments have been made on the house since that time.
- (2) A chattel mortgage dated October 5, 1955, in the amount of \$1,000.00, payable to the Garden Farm Dairy, Inc., and signed by JACK GRAHAM and DAISIE KING, reflects that the Garden Farm Dairy, Inc., held such a mortgage on equipment of the Crown "A" Drive-In and that monthly payments on such mortgage of \$55.55 were to begin on November 5, 1955.
- (3) JACK G. GRAHAM borrowed a sum of \$160.00 from the Aetna Finance Company, Denver, April 2, 1955, and presently owes a balance of \$100.00.
- (4) JACK G. GRAHAM borrowed a sum of \$408.60 at the Colorado Federal Savings and Loan Association on July 13, 1955, and presently owes a balance of \$374.55 on such note.

On the night of November 13, 1955, after having received written permission from subject GRAHAM and after having been given the key to the establishment by him.

SA'S [redacted] and [redacted] searched the Crown "A" Drive-In, 581 South Federal, Denver.

b7C

SA [redacted] found on the floor of the rest room behind the toilet, a four-sided box-like object constructed of plywood and containing a plywood partition. It was constructed of $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick plywood, on one side of which was the brand name, illegible except for what is apparently the word "Oregon." The box was 17" in length and 6" high. Its ends are $4 \frac{3}{4}$ " wide and $4 \frac{3}{4}$ " high. The compartment is 4" square. Two 2" nails were driven through one side of the object 4" from the compartment partition. One nail is at the bottom and one at the top of the side. Another 2" nail was driven through the opposite side exactly opposite and almost touching one of the nails driven through from the other side. Two inches from the lone nail on the one side is a 1" screw through the wood. A scar on the wood indicates that a nail was first bent over at that location and the screw then inserted.

b7C

SA [redacted] located on a table in the kitchen of the drive-in two pieces of $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick plywood, one being $20\frac{1}{2}$ " long and $8 \frac{3}{4}$ " high, the other being $20\frac{1}{2}$ " long and $9 \frac{1}{3}$ " high. On this latter piece was stamped "Interior Type Douglas Fir Plywood Ply Panel, Grade A 7-DFPA, Tested Quality." Also on the table was a $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick piece of plywood, $19 \frac{3}{4}$ " long and $9\frac{1}{4}$ " high. Behind the rest room door at the drive-in were observed two 2' by 4' pieces of $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick plywood.

b7C

It was felt that this object might have been experimentally made by subject while planning a container for timer and dynamite. Accordingly, it was brought to the Denver Office where it was displayed to subject GRAHAM by SA [redacted] for explanation. GRAHAM explained it as a receptacle he had made for paper cups, but which he had not used as he had purchased a commercial product for that purpose.

b7C

DN 98-331

On November 21, 1955, Agent [redacted] determined that there are two commercially manufactured metal paper cup dispensers at the Crown "A" Drive-In. There were observed on shelves in the kitchen two types of paper cups which did not fit either of these dispensers. All four of these sizes of paper cups were experimentally placed in the aforescribed receptacle and it was observed that no one of them fit it, each type being too small to keep from falling through it.

b7C

The aforescribed object and the three pieces of plywood obtained from the kitchen table at the drive-in were marked for identification and are being made available to Denver District Attorney [redacted] on the chance that they may become of evidentiary value to this case.

INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE
BOMB PARTS

A. TIMER

[redacted] Ryall Electric Supply Company, 500 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado, address of residence, 412 South Ingalls, Denver, was interviewed on November 14, 1955, and again on November 17, 1955, relative to the purchasing of a timer or time clock by the subject. [redacted] stated that during the morning of October 17, 1955, a Monday, a man who he can positively identify from his photograph as being the subject JOHN GILBERT GRAHAM came into the store, the Ryall Electric Supply Company, and wanted to purchase a timer or a time clock. [redacted] advised the subject stated he worked for the Colorado Texas Pump Company and he had to buy this timer to work in connection with a 6 volt control circuit for a pumping system. A check of the 1954 City Directory and the current telephone directory reflected no such company as the Texas Pump Company. Subject stated he needed the timer badly. [redacted] stated that he and the subject then looked over a two-page circular described as follows:

b7C

A Mark-Time Circular on portable timers and time switches, published by M. H. Rhodes, Inc., Hartford, Connecticut, which circular contains photographs, descriptions and prices of the various timers and switches sold by the Rhodes Company.

[redacted] stated that they were looking at this circular for the reason the subject specifically requested an "on-type" timer, which according to [redacted] the circuit goes on at the close of the operation timer.

b7C

[redacted] said that they did not have an "on-type" timer in stock and, therefore, they were looking over this circular in order that they could send to the factory for the timer the subject wanted.

[redacted] stated that after looking at the circular, they concentrated on a 9000 series wall box time switch which reflected 1 model #9024 "off-type" which is good up to one hour. [redacted] stated that the subject said he wanted the clock in the "on-type", which he, [redacted] ordered. The subject said the job that this timer was going on was held up by this clock.

An identical Mark-Time Circular reflecting this timer, which the subject and [redacted] had discussed, is contained in the 1-A serial of this file and has been properly identified by both [redacted] and SA [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] advised that he then wrote an "office order" addressed to [redacted] for one 9024 on-type time clock (1 hr.). This "office order" had the notation "needed here by October 21, Advise by wire" and also "Colorado Texas Pump Company." In addition, [redacted] had written on this "office order" call W 5-7332, JACK. In this connection, it is pointed out that the subject is known as JACK and also that the telephone number West 5-7332 is the telephone number listed to JACK G. GRAHAM, 2650 West Mississippi Avenue. [redacted] stated that the subject had left his telephone number which he had written on the "office order" as the subject specifically told him to call this number and ask for JACK when the clock came in.

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[redacted] stated that he therefore sent the following Western Union Telegram, which was addressed to M. H. Rhodes Company, Hartford, Connecticut, dated October 17, 1955, containing the following message: "Please rush by air 1-9024 on type time clock (1 hr.). Needed here by 10/21. Advise by wire. If you can supply, confirming order will follow, signed [redacted] Ryall Electric Supply Company." [redacted] stated that the reason he put "Needed here by 10/21" was in order to expedite the shipment as he knew the subject was in a hurry to get the time clock.

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[redacted] stated that on October 18, 1955, he received the following Western Union Telegram confirming this order as follows: "Hartford, Connecticut, to Ryall Electric Supply Company, 500 Lincoln, Attention: [redacted] Re tel. Will ship one 9024 air parcel post 10/19. M. H. Rhodes, Inc., R. C. CRAPSER, Consumer Sales." [redacted] stated that a purchase order was then typed up relative to this timer. The purchase order was #37917 on a regular purchase order form of the Ryall Electric Supply Company, dated October 19, 1955, addressed

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to [redacted] in care of [redacted]
[redacted] ship to us 1-9024 on- 1 hr.
timer. Confirming telegram of October 18, 1955, to
factory. On this purchase order [redacted] had written the
number WE 5-7332.

b7C

[redacted] stated the Model 9024 clock arrived
from Hartford October 19, 1955, a Wednesday, and he
immediately noticed the clock sent had been the off-
type, which was wrong as the subject had wanted the
on-type. He stated that he then wrote a second office
order described as follows: [redacted] Please rush
rush via air 1-9038 on type timer, order 37917." [redacted]
stated that after writing a new office order, the purchase
order #37197 was changed as follows: The article listed
as 1-9024 on - 1 hr. timer was crossed out and underneath
was written 1-9038. [redacted] advised that this 1-9038
was actually the model number of the on-type timer. He
stated that a Western Union Telegram was then sent to
[redacted] follows: "Please
rush rush via air 1-9038 on type timer. Purchase order
#37917. Signed, [redacted] Ryall Electric Supply Company."

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In connection with the office orders and tele-
grams mentioned above, these have been properly identi-
fied by [redacted] and SA [redacted] and
are contained in the 1-A serial of this file.

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[redacted] stated that when this wrong clock
had arrived from the factory on October 19, 1955, he
telephoned number WE 5-7332 and told JACK the wrong
clock had arrived and JACK said "Go ahead and order the
other as I have to stay in Denver until the clock comes
in." [redacted] stated that he recognized JACK's voice
on the telephone due to the fact he had talked to JACK
so much concerning the timer and also that JACK had called
him at least two times on the telephone as to whether
the clock had arrived. [redacted] said that his telephone
conversation with JACK on the 19th of October was to
apologize for the inconvenience to JACK due to his being
held up. JACK answered that he was being paid subsistence
while staying in Denver and that it would be of no
personal hardship as far as he was personally concerned.

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JACK also said that he would stay over until the clock arrived.

[] advised between Wednesday, October 19, 1955, and Friday, October 21, 1955, the subject had telephoned him about the clock's arrival and he, [] told him he would check the Post Office on Saturday morning to see if the clock had come in. [] stated that on one day between the 19th and the 21st the subject had called him twice as to whether the clock had arrived. b7C

[] stated he went to the Post Office on Saturday, October 22, 1955, and the clock had not arrived. He said he then telephoned JACK, told him about this and JACK answered it would be all right to wait until Monday, October 24, 1955. [] said that the subject had come into the store at least two times between October 17, Monday, and October 21, 1955, Friday, just to ask as to whether or not the clock had come in.

On October 24, 1955, [] advised he telephoned the number WE 5-7332, which number had been left with him by JACK, and he stated an unidentified woman answered and he asked for JACK and she had replied that JACK had gone hunting and she would give the message to him when he returned. [] said he told her to give him the message that the clock had come in. [] said that he then wrote up invoice #M 8023 on a standard invoice form of the Ryall Electric Supply Company. On this invoice, he listed one 9024 timer, price \$4.40 plus air parcel post of \$.75, total \$5.21. He also wrote on this invoice sold to Colorado Texas Pump Company and on the right hand corner of the invoice he put down the date of October 24, 1955, shipped to W 5-7332 and underneath this telephone number was listed the name JACK. b7C

[] stated that actually the number 9024 which he had put on the invoice was the 9038 on-type clock model which had arrived from the factory and he said he had inadvertently written this number as 9024 on the invoice because the clocks were the same price and this was the first number he happened to think of. [] said he wrote up this invoice so that b7C

when JACK came in to pick up the timer it would be ready for him. [] stated that on Wednesday, October 26, 1955, JACK came into the store and he told him to pay the girl at the desk, who was [] [] said that on Friday, October 28, 1955, JACK came in to the store and said the clock did not do the job and said that he would like another to use around the shop. [] said he looked at the clock and could tell it had been tried as the contact screws had been used and he determined this by the markings on the screws.

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[] advised he gave JACK the 9024 Model, which is the off-type one hour model timer in its place and this was an even exchange. This particular timer or clock is manufactured by the M. H. Rhodes, Inc., at Hartford, Connecticut, and is described as 9000 series wall box time switch, which operates up to 60 minutes and has the following feature "off-type switch turns current off at end of time cycle." [] said that it is strictly a hand wound type which has a hold feature. He stated when the knob is on the hold position, the switch operates, but the timing mechanism does not function until the knob is turned to a definite time period.

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A duplicate of this model 9024 60 minute off-type time clock was obtained from [] This has been properly identified by [] and SA [] [] and is contained in the bulky exhibit section of this file.

[] advised that this date, October 28, 1955, when the subject went out of the store with the model 9024 timer was the last time he saw him.

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On November 16, 1955, [] advised that out of curiosity he connected up an off-type timer identical to the one which the subject had left the store with on October 28, 1955, to a 6 volt battery. [] said that it operated with a 6 volt battery as far as voltage is concerned and that with the off-type, the current was going through and stopped at the end of the clock cycle. [] said that in reference to the on-type clock, which the subject had returned, he had not tested this clock to

see if it had operated satisfactorily and further that it had been resold and they had no way of identifying to whom it may have been sold. [redacted] expressed the opinion that any man who was mechanically minded at all could very easily convert an off-type timer into an on-type timer with the use of a relay. He stated the purpose of a relay in such a case would be to hold the line open until the clock ended its timing cycle at which time the contact would be made.

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[redacted] to Ryall Electric Supply Company, 500 Lincoln Street, advised that sometime in October, 1955, a man whom she can positively identify from his photograph as being the subject JOHN GILBERT GRAHAM, came to the reception desk and asked to see some one about a timing device. [redacted] said she called [redacted] to take care of him. [redacted] said the subject came to the store at least twice to see JOE, but she could not recall when he picked up the merchandise. [redacted] stated that the money, \$5.21, charged for one 9024 timer sold to Colorado Texas Pump on invoice #M8623 had been received by her as she had marked "pd" in the upper left hand corner of the invoice. In this connection, it is pointed out that this the invoice which actually reflects the purchase and which contained the telephone number W 5-7332, which is the telephone number of the residence of the subject. The name JACK also appeared on the invoice. Therefore, this particular invoice has been identified by [redacted] and SA [redacted] It is contained in the 1-A serial of this file.

b7C

[redacted] Ryall Electric and Supply Company, residence [redacted] positively identified the subject from his photograph as being in the store. She stated she had heard about the confusion over the ordering of a timer and saw GRAHAM in the doorway leading to the coffee shop talking to [redacted] could not recall exactly when in October she saw the subject.

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[redacted] who is also an employee of the Ryall

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Electric Supply Company, advised that she can positively identify the subject from his photograph as being JOHN GRAHAM. [redacted] stated she had noticed the subject when he was standing in the doorway leading to the coffee shop talking to [redacted] about a time clock. [redacted] said this was sometime in October and she could not recall any of the details of the conversation. b7C

It is noted that the subject had stated he had gone to the Ray Jones Washing Machine Company, the Montgomery Wards Store and the General Electric Supply Company about October 8, 1955, and had inquired about a timer, but had not actually purchased one. All individuals at these firms who may possibly have waited on the subject were interviewed relative to his coming into the store to inquire about a timer, were shown his photograph and advised they could furnish no information relative to this. They are as follows:

Ray Jones Washing Machine Company, 376 South Broadway

[redacted]

Montgomery Ward and Company, 555 South Broadway

[redacted] Service Department,

who works on Saturdays

[redacted] high school boy, who works part-time

[redacted]

regular employee, Service

Department

[redacted]

regular employee, Service

Department

[redacted]

regular employee, Service

Department

[redacted]

regular employee,

Service Department

[redacted]

regular employee who had worked

on Saturday, October 8, 1955 Service Department

[redacted]

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General Electric Supply Company, 1429 18th Street

	Parts Department
	Parts Department
	Parts Department

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All logical places in the city of Denver, which might possibly have sold a timer or similar type of device allegedly used by the subject have been contacted. A photograph of the subject has been shown to all servicemen or clerks at these business establishments, who wait on customers, with negative results. As this is voluminous, a separate memorandum is being prepared in this file reflecting these contacts.

On November 14, 1955. SA's [redacted] and [redacted] interviewed [redacted] Ward Electric Company, 1116 10th Street, who stated that JACK GRAHAM worked for Ward Electric Company as an Electrical Technician from October 10, 1955, through October 22, 1955; that during that period, GRAHAM was working from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily, with the exception of October 14, 17, 18, 19 and 20, on which dates GRAHAM was absent from work. [redacted] stated that on the early morning of October 14, 1955, GRAHAM telephoned him and told him he would be absent from work for several days due to the fact he had been summoned for jury duty.

b7C

[redacted] stated that during the above period of employment he never had any information from GRAHAM or any other source reflecting that GRAHAM, during the same period, was working for the Hertz-Rent-A-Car Company.

[redacted] stated that at the time he employed GRAHAM, the latter told him he had extensive experience as a mechanic on diesel engines and that he could easily obtain a job as a diesel mechanic for as much as \$2.50 per hour. [redacted] stated he then told GRAHAM he could only pay him \$1.50 per hour and suggested that GRAHAM might want to obtain a job as a diesel mechanic. He stated, however, that GRAHAM told him he did not need the money and would rather work in the electrical shop for \$1.50 per hour for the reason that he was interested in learning everything he could about electricity.

[redacted] stated that on about October 31, 1955, GRAHAM came into his office and inquired of him as to where he could obtain a timing switch with the maximum time limit of not over two hours. He did not say why he wanted such a switch, but informed [redacted] he had been trying to locate one without success. [redacted] stated that he suggested to GRAHAM that he might obtain such a switch from a washing machine, electric oven or an electric stove and when GRAHAM stated he desired to buy such a switch, [redacted] exhibited to GRAHAM his Granger's Electric Catalogue, number 263, in which a number of

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different types of electric time switches were advertised for sale. He stated that after GRAHAM examined the timers advertised in this catalogue, he stated that all of them were designed for time delays of four hours or more and he was interested in locating a switch which would not run for over two hours. [redacted] stated that he then suggested that JACK GRAHAM check with some of the local retail electrical stores in the Denver area. He stated he has no specific recollection of mentioning any particular store and he does not know whether GRAHAM ever obtained the type timing device he was seeking.

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[redacted] stated he has no timing device in his shop and, does not believe it possible that GRAHAM obtained any kind of timing device from the Ward Electric Company.

On November 15, 1955, SA [redacted] interviewed [redacted] employed at the Ward Electric Company. [redacted] stated that he was acquainted with GRAHAM during October, 1955, when GRAHAM was employed at Ward Electric, but that he had never discussed any type timing device with GRAHAM; had never seen GRAHAM with any such instrument in his possession; and that he could furnish no information concerning the possible source of any timer that GRAHAM might have had in his possession.

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On November 18, 1955, [redacted] telephonically informed [redacted] that he had information that might be pertinent to this case.

On November 19, 1955, [redacted] was interviewed by SA'S [redacted] and [redacted] at his place of business, the U. S. Welding Works Company, 1301 Market Street, where he is employed in the Sales Department.

[redacted] related that he has been acquainted with [redacted] Ward Electric Company, 1110 10th Street, since 1951 and frequently contacts him in connection with business matters. He stated that on October 12, 1955, sometime before noon, he was at the

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Ward Electric Company on business and was conversing with [redacted] that [redacted] had been talking to a customer concerning rewinding a burned out shunt coil on an electrical generator; that [redacted] asked his advice as to the possibility of rewinding the damaged coil and at that time he recalls that JACK GRAHAM, who he recently recognized in a newspaper photograph, was working in the Ward Electric Company shop and was engaged in repairing an air compressor. He stated that during his conversation with [redacted] GRAHAM was about eight or ten feet away working on the air compressor; that [redacted] left him temporarily to talk to a customer and during [redacted] absence, JACK GRAHAM walked over to him and started looking at the wiring on the electrical generator and inquired of him if wiring of that type could be used on a timing device.

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[redacted] stated he told GRAHAM that the wire on the generator was approximately 3/32 gauge and that it might work on a timing device. He stated that GRAHAM then asked him if he knew anything about timing devices and [redacted] replied that he did not. He stated GRAHAM then indicated that he was interested in getting some information concerning timing devices, but did not specify the type timing device he was interested in or why he desired to obtain information on a timing device. [redacted] stated that he then suggested to GRAHAM that if he was interested in such information, it would be well for him to talk to [redacted] inasmuch as [redacted] was familiar with electronics and would probably be able to furnish him the information he needed.

[redacted] stated that he thought no more of this incident until November 14, 1955, when he saw GRAHAM's picture in a Denver newspaper which carried accounts of GRAHAM's admission that he had placed a dynamite bomb on a United Air Lines plane on November 1, 1955.

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He stated that after seeing the article in the paper, he discussed the matter with [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] told him that while JACK GRAHAM was working at the Ward Company during October, 1955, he had indicated to

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[redacted] that he was interested in buying a two hour timer and [redacted] had showed GRAHAM an electrical supply catalogue in which a number of different type timers were advertised. He stated that both he and [redacted] at that time decided that this matter should be reported to the FBI.

b7C

B. DYNAMITE

Investigation in the Denver area for the purpose of locating the sources of dynamite explosives and electrical cap primers has developed the following information.

Manufacture and distribution of dynamite is handled by four companies:

The Atlas Powder Company

E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company, Inc.

The Hercules Powder Company

The Illinois Powder Manufacturing Company

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Contacts have been made with the retail representatives of these organizations who in turn furnished the names of nearby retail outlets. No information was developed from the above companies to indicate that on a wholesale basis was any sale made to the subject nor was any small, broken lot purchase recorded. It is noted that the DuPont Company does make numerous sales to large users of dynamite directly through its Denver outlet, the J. D. Buckley Company, 4701 Jackson Street, which company delivers case lots and over.

[redacted] of the J. D. Buckley Company has searched his accounts for sales of small amounts of dynamite and was unable to locate any purchase for an amount under three cases during the period of September 1 to November 1, 1955.

The following retail outlets were contacted on November 12, 18 and 19, 1955. The managers of these stores were shown photographs of the subject and interviewed concerning any possible information which they could furnish relative to his purchase of powder at their store and all inquiries were negative.

Atlas Dynamite Company

[redacted]
Deffenbaugh Lumber Company
Golden, Colorado

b7C

[redacted] Atlas Powder
Representative, 2390 South Delaware,
advised that he has inquired at his
retail outlet, the Stanker Hardware
Company, Cripple Creek, Colorado,
concerning any sale to the subject or
any information which would be of interest
to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and
advised that no such information was
located there. He further indicated that
he would be alert to report anything of
evidentiary value in this matter.)

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DuPont Dynamite Company

[redacted]
Duvall-Davidson
Lumber Company
Golden, Colorado

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[redacted]
Evergreen Lumber Company
Evergreen, Colorado

[redacted]
Valentine Hardware
Pearl and Broadway Streets
Boulder, Colorado

Hercules Dynamite Company

[redacted]
505 South Canosa Court
Denver, Colorado

b7C

[redacted]
575 South Lincoln
Littleton, Colorado

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Illinois Powder Company

[redacted]
Craig and McCoy
250 Pearl
Boulder, Colorado

[redacted]
Hammond Hardware Company
Evergreen, Colorado

[redacted]
Valore Hardware
Littleton, Colorado

b7C

The four manufacturers of explosives were contacted for the purpose of examining their electrical cap primers and connecting wires. It has previously been set forth that two strands of copper wire with a bright yellow plastic covering were located through a search of the subject's residence, 2650 West Mississippi Avenue, Denver, Colorado, on November 13, 1955. The only comparable commercial product located in the Denver area is an explosive cap and wire with the trade name "Gold Medal" which is a product of the Illinois Powder Company.

[redacted] Illinois Powder Manufacturing Company, 221 Santa Fe, Denver, Colorado, advised SAs [redacted] and [redacted] on November 18, 1955, that the above-mentioned copper wires with the bright yellow plastic covering are identical with the wire on an electrical instantaneous dynamite cap of a short length lead not over sixteen feet in length which is distributed in Colorado by their company only and is manufactured by the American Cyanamid in Delaware.

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The following investigation at Steamboat Springs, Yampa, and Toponas, Colorado, was conducted by SA [redacted]

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On November 16 and 17, 1955, Chief of Police CHARLES SHELL and [redacted] Steamboat Springs, advised that they had canvassed every hardware store, general store, furniture store and electrical supply in Steamboat Springs and vicinity without finding anyone presently handling the sale of dynamite. In addition, they determined that no timing devices, other than those installed on heaters or specific appliances were located with but one exception. The Gamble Store in Steamboat Springs had one sixty-minute timing device in stock for sale. The Gamble Store advised Chief SHELL that it was the only timing device they ever had in stock and that they had had it for several years. None of the stores contacted could recall any requests for the purchase of any timing devices in the past few months and also advised that they had not had to replace any broken or stolen timing devices for several months.

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On November 15, 1955, [redacted] and [redacted] of the Colorado State Patrol, both at Steamboat Springs, advised that they did not know of any establishments in Routt County, Colorado, which sold dynamite or timing devices.

On November 16, 1955, [redacted] for the State Fish and Game Department at Yampa, Colorado, advised that he had personally checked the county dynamite stored at CLYDE PAGE'S ranch, which dynamite belongs to the Routt County Highway Department, and determined that it was intact and none missing. [redacted] stated that there was one broken box of dynamite but that all of the sticks of dynamite in the broken case were accounted for.

b7C

On November 16, 1955, [redacted] cattle and horse rancher at Toponas, Colorado, whose full comments are set out elsewhere in this report, advised he had personally showed JACK GRAHAM and his own [redacted] how to attach caps to dynamite and how to blast out rocks and stumps. He stated that several times during the summer of 1953 he had personally supervised and observed GRAHAM wire up dynamite and blast rocks, stumps, and dirt on the dam site above his property.

On November 19, 1955 [redacted]
and [redacted] of Brown Bros. Super Sav-R. Kremmling, Colorado,
was interviewed by SA [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he recalls selling either twenty or twenty-five sticks of dynamite and two electric blasting caps to an individual on a Saturday evening at about 7:00 p.m. [redacted] stated that he had observed photographs of the subject appearing in the various newspapers and that he believed the subject was identical with the individual to whom he had sold the dynamite caps.

[redacted] stated the individual purchasing the dynamite was dressed in an olive drab hip-length coat with trousers of approximately the same color and leather boots.

b7C

[redacted] stated that the dynamite he sold to the individual was 8" in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter, wrapped in brown paper. It contained the wording Gelex #2, 45% volume strength, E. I. DuPont De Nemours and Company.

[redacted] stated that although he was not positive as to whether the sale had been of twenty or twenty-five sticks, he was positive it was one or the other.

[redacted] stated that the same individual had purchased two number six electric blasting caps with sixteen foot wires attached. Each cap has two small copper wires attached to it. One of the wires is covered with a light green cover and the other with a red cover. The caps are $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in length by $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter.

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[redacted] stated that he recalls ringing the sale up on ~~the~~ cash register located nearest to where his explosives are stored, which cash register does not have any tape in it and thus it would be impossible to verify the sale in that manner.

[redacted] stated that when the individual left the store, he did not observe which way he went or whether or not he got into a vehicle. He described the purchaser

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as being white, male, American, approximately 6' tall, weighing about 170 pounds and approximately 25 years of age. He stated the man had ruddy complexion and appeared to have spent some time out of doors.

[redacted] stated that he believed he could identify the purchaser if he was to see him in person.

b7C

On November 21, 1955, after viewing the subject in a line-up provided by the Denver, Colorado, District Attorney's Office, [redacted] stated he was positive that subject was identical with the individual who had purchased the dynamite and blasting caps from him at Kremmling. [redacted] was unable to state the exact date on which the sale of the dynamite and caps to the subject had taken place.

[redacted] advised on November 21, 1955, that it was his intention of attempting to obtain from records contained in the files of his store at Kremmling, Colorado, the exact date which he believes the subject to have purchased the dynamite at his store.

C. BATTERY

Investigation to locate sale of Everready six volt Hotshot battery to JOHN GILBERT GRAHAM was conducted on November 17 and 18, 1955, by SA [REDACTED]

b7C

One hundred sixty hardware stores in the Denver and suburban area of Colorado were contacted to ascertain if they sold the above-mentioned battery. Personnel in four of these hardware stores advised that GRAHAM had purchased articles but could not recall him buying specifically the battery.

Investigation is to be continued in this matter such as contacting radio stations, electrical stores and other retail businesses which sell batteries. Attempts will be made to locate retail merchants which sell this type battery through wholesale outlets, jobbers and distributors.

D. MISCELLANEOUS

On November 15, 1955, SA's [redacted] and [redacted] observed the area on Kipling Street, Denver, from Colfax Avenue, otherwise referred to as 15th Avenue to the northern city limits of Ridge Road, in order to ascertain how many dumps were located on this street and to search them for the presence of an Army olive drab blanket with a corner torn therefrom, which subject GRAHAM has stated he used to wrap around his timing device when a trial run was made at the Crown "A" Drive-In, with only a detonating cap attached. It is noted that GRAHAM has stated he threw the above-described blanket into a dump located at 60th and Kipling Streets, Denver, Colorado.

b7C

Observation disclosed that 60th and Kipling Streets is a fictitious address, this being an open field, located approximately one mile northwest of Arvada, Colorado. Further observation disclosed two dumps located on Kipling Street, Denver; one on the northwest corner of 27th and Kipling Street, set back some distance from this intersection.

[redacted] Doud & Company, 10080 West 27th Avenue, Denver, advised November 15, 1955, that this dump was no longer used by the public, having been closed in July, 1955. Observation disclosed this dump to have been filled in with earth which had been leveled off. A search of this dump failed to disclose the above-mentioned blanket.

b7C

Another dump located at what would be the address of 44th Avenue and Kipling Street, Denver, was searched, it being noted there is no actual intersection at this point. This search failed to disclose the presence of instant blanket.

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This investigation was conducted jointly by
SA'S [redacted] and [redacted]

On November 14, 1955, [redacted]
[redacted] General Merchandise and Surplus Store,
2585 West 8th Avenue, made available sales tickets from
October 16, 1955, to November 3, 1955, inclusive, with
regard to a surplus outlet store located at 3033 West
Alameda where the subject ^{was} alleged to have purchased two
web belts, olive green in color. A review of these
records reflected no information which would indicate
two web belts had been purchased during the above
period.

b7C

[redacted] also made available sales tickets
for November 1, 1955, at the following surplus stores:

2075 South Santa Fe
5042 North Federal
9726 East Colfax
2585 West 8th Avenue

A review of these sales tickets reflected no
information identifiable with two web belts as having
been sold at any of the above stores on November 1,
1955.

The below named individuals were contacted,
are employees of the surplus outlet store located at
3033 West Alameda, where subject claimed he purchased
two web belts, olive green in color, and advised they
are unable to make positive ^{IDENTIFIED BY} of the subject through
his photograph as one ever having frequented their
store in the near past:

[redacted]	cashier
[redacted]	cashier
[redacted]	sales clerk
[redacted]	sales clerk

b7C

[redacted] above store, advised he recalls a male person coming into the store recently for purchase of web belting. [redacted] advised he recalls this incident very vividly as he unrolled a bulk roll of web belting for this unknown individual, but was not satisfactory inasmuch as such belt webbing was too costly. He stated that he then, with this unknown individual, turned to the back of the store and sold two parachute safety straps, olive green in color of web belting, which were 7 feet and 2 inches in length. [redacted] advised, however, upon exhibition of subject's photograph, that he is unable to make positive identification of subject either by photograph or by description.

b7C

[redacted] advised he was at a loss to understand why there is no sales ticket to support the fact that he sold two web-type belts to this unknown individual. He stated, however, the policy of the store is such that if he is in the rear of the store, he can hand the items to a customer and direct them to the cashier whom he is to pay, at which time a sales ticket is to be made out.

The description of the subject and the photograph of him was displayed to all the employees of the following outlet stores which are connected with the main store which is located at 2585 West 8th Avenue. All advised they are unable to make positive identification of subject:

2585 West 8th Avenue
2075 South Santa Fe Drive
5042 North Federal
9726 East Colfax